# LIABILITIES \$120,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAIL-ROAD SUSPENDING PAYMENTS.

The Conl and Iron Company also Suspends Pinally Successibles after Strogging for Years Under the Burden of a Great Bebt -The Feeling Mere and in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—Rumors were current in the street this morning that somestock began to tumble. It soon got out that at the Clearing House vesterday afternoon checks aggregating nearly \$200,000 remained uncancelled at 8 o'clock this morning, which is the usual hour for settling. At noon there was no eash forthcoming, and, as is the case ordinarily, the checks were placed in the hands of a notary, who demanded payment. There was no payment, and the checks were protested. This surprise for the street was only aggravated when the official announcement was made that the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company had suspended payment. Immediately the office was besieged. What are the reasons for the suspension ?

inquired a reporter.
"I have nothing to say," responded the Secretary, and in response to an inquiry about an official statement came the answer: "Mr. Gowen has no statement for the public at

present."

It was not long before the wildest excitement prevailed in Third street. The stock, which had opened at 23%, went down to 20% under the rumors. The report became definite at 12%, and then the stock was rattled down, with brief periods of revival, until at twenty minutes of 3 it reached 15%, with a generally de-

moralized market.

After the rumors about the Coal and Iron Company had been settled, it got abroad that the Beading Railroad had also suspended. The entire street was in a ferment, and from the door of the Stock Board clerks and brokers and outside speculators were constantly running to their offices in the execution of bargains. The

outside speculators were constantly running to their offices in the execution of bargains. The outside pressure became so great that President Gowen was at length obliged to say something. His Secretary appeared from his private office with this announcement:

The Philadelphia and Realing Railroad Company and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company have been compelled to suspend payment. The managers will take immediate measures to protect intact the property of both companies and continue their business. For this business the daily revenues will be applied, so far as required, to the payment of wages and supplies. By order of the Board of Managers.

This action of the Board of Managers was immediately telegraphed to the various points along the line of the railroad. The worst was now known, and all the fears had been verified. All this afternoon everything was in a state of excitement at the Reading offices. Clerke were kept on the continual go with books and papers for the directors. The Board of Managers held a meeting in President Gowen's room. The session was prolonged and some of the largest stockholders were allowed to enter. A stout doorkeepar kept everybody else at arms length. Mr. Gowen had the same answer for all callers: "I am too busy to see you." The company's officers are extremely reticent, and refor all inquirers to Mr. Gowen who kept his mouth tightly closed, and started off for New York to-night. Mr. Bradford, the Treasurer, in answer to a question, said: "I have nothing to say, and Mr. Gowen is the only man who can furnish information." None of them would say a word. They merely pointed to the official announcement of the suspension as the only answer they or the President would make. In addition to the managers there were present at the meeting of the Board James E. Gowen, Esq. President Lewis of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, depository of the company; Thomas Hart, Jr., and several of the Coal and Iron Company's officers, It is understood that it was agreed to ask for the app

A director who preferred that his name should not be given, said to-night that the whole trouble grew out of the floating indebtedness; that the obligations came in too fast to be me; This debt is between five and six millions. It ras \$7.500,000, but recently a large sum was riped out. The interest on the debenture onds is about coming due. The company had n extension of five years on these bonds. Beddee these, the interest on the consolidation onds (\$23,000,000) was to be met on the lat of une, and measures were being taken to product therefor.

an extension of five years on these bonds. Besides these, the interest on the consolidation bonds (\$23,000,000) was to be met on the 1st of June, and measures were being taken to provide therefor.

President Knight of the Bound Brook road says that the failure will not affect in any way either the North Pennsylvania or the road he represents. Ever since the lease these roads have nested the Reading about eleven per cent, while it only paid out six per cent, as rentals.

After the regular meeting of the Stock Board, the curbstone brokers got together and hammered Reading down to 12%. This figure will probably be taken as the opening price at the regular board; at least this is the impression prevailing. The excitement for a time on Third street was intense; but toward the latter part of the afternoon it gradually subsided. The coal men were as much surprised as the brokers. Walnut street, like Third, stared for a moment in blank surprise. Mr. C. F. Schoener said that the feeling in the trade was one of sympathy. Those who a year ago might have halled the disaster with rejoicing had been harmonized by the combination. The trade would not be affected, though some of the banks holding the paper might be temporarily embarrassed. This last suggestion was contradicted by the stamment that none of the banks had enough of the company's paper to cause a suspension. Mr. S. F. Bothermel and Mr. Grasef agreed in saying that the trade would not be affected, but another gentleman, an ex-operator, who would not give his name for publication, expressed different views, declaring that without Gowen and the Reading Coal and Iron Company the old cuttored to policy will be reinaugurated, and will be kept up until the survival of the fittest shows who ought to remain in the trade. As to the causes which have led to the company's embarrassment, there was no difference of opinion expressed in any quarter, all agreeing that it was the unprofitableness of the Coal and Iron Company.

rassment, there was no difference of opinion expressed in any quarter, all agreeing that it was the unprofitableness of the Coal and Iron Company.

The brokers are much agitated over the event, as it has caused some of them serious losses. After the break in the price of Reading two weeks ago, and its settling at 23 and 24, a very large number of outside speculators, among them some leading politicians, went in and bought extensively, thinking there would be a sharp recovery soon. The usual margin on Reading is \$5 per shars. The break to-day was so sudden that this was swept away in a few minutes, and before there was time to call for more margin, the brokers, in anxiety to save themselves, forthwith sold out their customers, and thus aided the break. Many could not do so without suffering serious less themselves, for sellers were plenty and buyers acarce. They will therefore be compelled to hold on to the stock they had, aithough there is no hope for the customer. Just where the brokers stand will not be definitely known until to-morrow. Just where the brokers stand will not be definitely known until to-morrow. Just where the brokers are laid is not known, but it is thought they are distributed. It is thought they are distributed. It is the general opinion that the Reading is merely shearing the lambs, as it were, in other words, having come to the end of its rope it has concluded to wips out the old debts and begin anew. The property owned by the company is very valuable. It has been so overburdened with debt that the load has been too heavy for it. Probably \$400,000 of paper is floating about the city which will be protested in a day or two. The road will not doubt be placed in the hands of a receiver, that receiver being President Gowen, and then the road, relieved of its debts, will begin anew and make money.

Rumors derogatory to the Reading Company became current in Wall street soon after the

Rumors derogatory to the Reading Company became current in Wall street soon after the opening of the Stock Exchange, but they were slow in assuming definite shape. Finally it was reported that the Coal and Iron Company had suspended payment. The stock, which opened at 46%, went off 3 or 4 per cent. The real state of the case was made known a few minutes after i o'clock, when Kiernan's News Agency sont out the official announcement.

From the hour of the announcement the stock declined rapidly, under large sales, down to 30%. At the close it railed to 31%, evidently because of ourchases to cover short sales made earlier in the day. After the close of the Exchange sales were made in the street at 30. The day's business in the Exchange aggregated 96,000 shares. Several large operators are reported to have profited largely by the mistor-tune of the company.

Different persons were mentioned as having made from \$50.000 to over \$100.000. No particulars of the suspension or the immediate causes that precipitated it could be obtained in this city. The manager of the office of the Coal and Iron Company, in the Drexel building, said that he had not been officially notified of the suspension, and under the circumstances he preferred not to express any onlinen as to what the consequences might be. The suspension was the topic of the day and the leature of the market. All of the coal stocks declined in sympathy, and also the general market. The argument was simply that of a rush of business.

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To an extent the suspension was not unex-

pected. For the last three years the company has struggled under a hoavy burden of debt. The conty surprise was that the suspension should come after the coal trade had improved and better prices were being obtained. The only surprise was that the suspension should come after the coal trade had improved and better prices were being obtained. The submended company is one of the oldest was chartered with the name that it still bear by the Localisature of Pennsylvania in 1833. He original line from Philadelphia to Reading was gradually been increased, both by construction operated ever 900 miles of road, with preach in many branches over the coal fields of Pennsylvania. It is also the leasee of the Shuyikili Canal, 108 miles long, and the Susquehanna Canal, 48 miles of read, with a company is the transportation of coal from what are known as the first and second anthractic coal fields of Pennsylvania to Port Bichmond, near Philadelphia. Its 23 wharves, inid with 35 miles of track, at that point afford the most are successful to the suspension of the suspue coaches, 3,980 freight cars, and 14,783 coal and iron cars. The Philadelphia Coal and Iron Company, which is an offshoot of the railroad company, and practically consolidated with its was a subject of the suspue coaches, 3,980 freight cars, and 14,783 coal and iron cars. The Philadelphia Coal and Iron Company, and practically consolidated with its with the subject of the subject of the present name late in the same year. That company was formed for the purpose of purchasing and operating the coal properties with which the railroad was coaches, 1,000 which it is 1,000 to produced in the late of the coal and Iron Company and the coal and Iron Company and the coal and Iron Company and the coal and Iron Company to the another of the suppose of the subject of the company iron banking induction of the c

The managers of the railroad company in addition to Mr. Gowen are H. Fratt McKean, J. B. Lippencott, John Ashburst, Henry Lewis, and J. V. Williamson, all of Philadelphia.

# THE RIFLE TRAM.

Selecting the Men who are to Shoot in the

Coming International Match. The riflemen who are to compose the American team in the international contest in Ireland were selected at Creedmoor last evening. With one exception, they have been chosen on account of the excellence of their scores which were as follows: Out of a possible 450 points at 800, 900, and 1,000 yards, W. H. Jackson made 427; W. F. Farrow, 424; S. I. Scott, 423; H. F. Clark, 416; J. S. Brown, 413; H. Fisher, 406; R. Rathbone, 403, Col. Bodine, who will be the Captain of the

team, says that Rockwell of the Boston Rifle Club, who has made 405 during the two days contest, would have been selected in place of Rathbone, except that he (Rockwell) could not say definitely that he would go to Ireland. The

Rathbone, except that he (Rockwell) could not say definitely that he would go to Ireland. The others signed an agreement last evening in which they agree to go and to subject themselves to the rules which govern such contests. All the expenses of the seven men whose names are given will be paid. Col. Bodine says he will urge Capt. Bruce and Messers. Rockwell and Gerrish to go as substitutes, in case of accidents. They will, however, have to pay their own expenses. It is believed that of these three Gerrish only will avail himself of this invitation. The team will consist of only six men, but one extra man will remain a member until the day before the contest.

Jackson and Brown are members of the Massachusetts Riffe Club. Scott is a member of the Columbia Riffe Club of Washington. D. C. Clark is President of the Empire Club of New York. Bathbone and Fisher are of the National Riffe Association of New York. Scott will use a Romington rifle, Farrow a Ballard rifle, and the others Sharps rifles. Much surprise is expressed that Col. Bruce was not selected as one of the team. In the last international contest he made the splendid score of 219 out of a possible 225. He is the nomines of the Amateur Riffe Club of this city, and as such he made a score of 207 out of a possible 225 in the first day's practice, He is regarded by riflemen as a sure man at the butts, not having off days," and one whose personal equation of mishaps is phenominally small. Owing to pressing business, he was unable to be present yesterday to shoot off the balance of his score, and it was generally believed that, owing to pressing business, he was unable to be present yesterday to shoot off the balance of his score, and it was generally believed that, owing to his fine record, another day would be accorded him for that purpose. By some the action of Col. Bodine in selecting the team suddenly is thought to be premature, and at Monday's meeting of the directors of the Amateur Riffe Club are members of the directors of the Amateur Riffe Club are m

Association.

The newly organized team will meet at Creed-moor for preliminary practice at the several ranges. Notwithstanding a strong 6 o'clock wind yesterday, unusually fine scores were made. The following were the aggregate scores: Fisher, 194; Brown, 211; Rathbone, 201; Farrow, 206; Clark, 193; Scott, 198.

California's Delogates for Tilden. SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—The Democratic State Convention this morning elected the fol-lowing named delegates to Cincinnati: Jesse lowing named delegates to Cincinnati: Jesse D. Carr, Wallace Woodworth, C. H. Maddox, Jno. Foley, J. B. Metcalf, W. P. Frost, R. I. Stavens, Andy M. Stevanson, T. L. Thompson, S. Hendricks, J. McEiruth, and T. G. Castle. The delegation was uninstructed, but directed to vote as a unit. They stand: Tilden, S: Thurman, 2; Seymour, 1, and Field, 1.

The Convention chose the following electors; J. C. Sherb, W. B. C. Brown, Barclay Henley, R. T. Devalle, Wm. T. Wallace, David S. Terry, Adjourned sine die.

Expecially Interesting to Ladies.

About perfumery and delicate scents: their

perfumery and delicate scents; their use and abuse. How to impart a delicious odor to one's person, and what ladies who perspire should avoid. Read te-morrow's Sunday Mercury.—Adv.

## GRANT TACTICS IN ILLINOIS.

HOW THE DELEGATION WAS MADE UNANIMOUS FOR THE THIRD TERM.

donni Districts Deprived of the Right to Name their Own Delegates—The Grant Programme Rushed Through Under the Gag Rule—A Protest Placed on Record. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 21 .- The Republican State Convention reassembled at 9:20 A. M., the delegates generally looking comparatively fresh after their rest from the protracted and exciting sittings of yesterday and last night. Prayer was offered, and it at once became apparent that the Grant men had determined to carry through their programme of a solid and instructed delegation to Chicago without fur-ther delay. Mr. Lord of Henry County, who had taken a stand immediately in front of the Chairman, reported from the committee to se-lect delegates to Chicago four from the State at large and two from each Congressional district, with a full list of alternates. The gag was applied by a motion for the previous question. While the roll was being called many counties and some Congressional districts which give heavy Republican majorities refused to vote, and having determined to send delegates selected by the districts themselves to Chicago. The previous question was ordered, of course, by yeas 387%, nays 103%, and the report of the committee was then adopted by a vote differing but little from the above. The same committee was then instructed by a vote of 274% to 252%

but little from the above. The same committee was then instructed by a vote of 2741s to 2521s to report a list of Presidential electors and members of the State Central Committee, Then Gen. Logan offered the following resolution, and moved the previous question:

\*\*Resolved\*\*, That Gen. U. S. Grant is the choice of the Republican party of lilinois for the Presidency, and the delegates from this state are instructed to use all homogeneous convention, and to vote as a unit for him; and said delegates shall have power to all all vacancies.

It was adopted, the anti-Grant men interposing no opposition aside from their votes, which were quietly cast. The result was received with great cheering, and the Chairman was instructed to telegraph Gen. Grant that Illinois stands by him with her forty-two votes in his candidacy for the Presidency.

At this stage of the proceedings Senator Logan arose and moved a Committee on Resolutions. Dr. Robbins suggested that he thought a platform unnecessary, as two years ago a platform was adopted, and there followed a scrub race among the candidates then nominated to get away from it. Two years ago the situation was pretty much the same. Senator Logan then suggested that if Dr. Robbins, an ardent Biane man, would introduce a resolution bledging the support of the Convention to the nominees of both the State and the National Convention, he would consider that a good rough platform. Dr. Robbins consented introduced the following resolution, and moved its adoption by a rising vote:

\*\*Resolved\*\*, That the Republicans of Illinois, in Convention to the nominees of the Chair Convention for State officers, and the nominees of the Chair Convention for State officers, and the nominees of the Chair Convention for State officers, and the nominees of the Chair Convention for State officers, and the nominees of the Chair Convention for State officers, and the nominees of the Chair Convention for State officers, and the nominees of the Chair Convention for State officers, and the nominees of the Ch

protest against the action of the Convention in denying the districts the right of selecting their own delegates:

Whereas, This Convention has, in the matter of the Cook County contest, decided that when a call for a convention apportions a particular number of delegates to a particular districts are entitled to appoint delegates; and whereas, The call of the National Republican Executive Committee apportions two delegates to each Congressional district are entitled to appoint delegates; and Whereas, Delegates from the Seventeenth Congressional district and whereas the bith day of May, 1800, pursuant District must in district convention at the State House in Springfield, Il., on the 18th day of May, 1800, pursuant district and the 18th day of May, 1800, pursuant district and the 18th day of May, 1800, pursuant district and delegates in the National Republican Convention, to be held in Chicago on the 2d day of Jane next, and dibelect Charles W. Thomas of St. Clair County and Emil Goelich of Madison County to represent add district as delegates in the National Republican Convention, to be held in Chicago on the 2d day of Jane next, and dibelect Charles W. Thomas of St. Clair County and H. M. Kimball of Macoupin County as their alternates, therefore we, the undersigned, delegates from said district constituting a majority thereof, hereby protest against the appointment or selection, or the attempted appointment or selection, by this Convention of any other delegates than those asmed, and we deny the right of this Convention to make any other appointments, and we sait that this our protest may be spread upon the records of this Convention.

Wifth this action the struggle on the Presidential question closed as far as this Convention is concerned, but will doubtless be renewed by delegates appointed and yet to be appointed by Congressional districts. What the result of the struggle will be yet remains to be seen. Democrats are jubiliant and declare that the Hillinois Republicans express a fear of a like result, Cert

Smith, J. A. Kirk, C. M. Brazee, R. B. Logan, J. H. Killivit, J. M. Sheell, J. M. Sheell, J. M. Sheell, P. C. Humphrey, W. A. Grimshaw, J. C. Mcquisg, J. H. Rowell, W. R. Jewell, J. M. Sheets, J. W. Peterson, W. T. Norton, George W. Smith, W. H. Johnson.

The delogates seemed to experience a feeling of decided relief after the Presidential matter had been disposed of, and the Convention at once addressed itself to the work of nominating candidates for State officers. As before stated in these despatches, the various candidates had made an active canvass, but there had been little if any bad feeling excited; so the ballotting was conducted in a reasonably orderly manner. The result was as follows: Governor, Sheby M. Cullom; Lieutenant-Governor, John M. Hamilton: Secretary of State, Henry D. Dement; Auditor, Charles P. Swigart; Treasurer, Edward Rutz; Attorney-General, James Mc-Cartney. This practically completed the work of the Convention.

Gov. Cullom was introduced and delivered a brief address, an unimportant resolution or two were adopted, and at 4 P. M., after a three days' session, the most remarkable political assembly ever convened in this State adjourned, It was marked throughout by great bitterness of feeling, tumult amounting at times almost to riot, and the exercise of a most outrageously high-toned and arbitrary power on the part of the Grant men. Gen. Logan wielded the party lash unmercifully, and although the Chairman of the Convention professed the grantest fairness he applied the gag without the least hesitation at every critical juncture.

The renomination of Gov. Guillom was not unexpected, but the defeat of Needles, a candidate for renomination for the office of Auditor, took nearly everybody by complete surprise. He is very popular, and the nomination had been apparently conceded to him by common consent. He was, however, a Washburne man, and now his slaughter is charged directly upon Gen. Logan, not only declared Gen. Grant to be the choice of the majority for President (a very proper resol

### Alabama Instructs for Grant.

SELMA, Ala., May 21.-The Republican State Convention has passed resolutions by 113 to 38, instructing and solemnly pledging the delegates to the Chicago Convention to cast the whole vote of the State for U.S. Grant, so long as the majority of the delegation shall decide that there is a reasonable probability of his nomination, and that all those who may hereafter be declared elected as delegates to the Chicago Convention shall give a pedge to abide by the foregoing resolution, and in the event of their failure to do so, then a majority of the delegates so pledged shall cast the whole vote of the State in the Convention. The Grant men have made a clean sweep, and the Sherman and Blaine elements are routed and disgusted. The proceedings up to this time have been stormy and exciting.

The following were elected delegates at large: George Turner (white), S. Turner (colored), J. H. Thomaston (colored), and G. M. Braxton (colored)—all strong Great men State Convention has passed resolutions by 113

GUSS AND RYAN, A New Place and New Date are Selected for Their Prize Fight.

The representatives of Joseph Goss and Patrick Ryan met by appointment at Charles Johnston's hotel, Fulton and Middagh streets, in Brooklyn, yesterday, to make arrangements bout the stake money and the time and place to fight out the battle that they failed to fight in Canada. Many sporting men were about the hotel, anxions to learn the news about the com-ing "mill." The principal backers of Goss and Ryan are determined that the men shall fight, and those who are well informed about the subject say that a battle will take place at an early day. At about 4 o'clock P. M. Mr. Johnston, the stakeholder, led the way to a room, accompanied by William Tracey, who represented Goss, and James Shannon, who acted for Ryan. Mr. Johnston explained what he would do about the stake money, and added: "I have come to the conclusion, after due consideration, that Ryan and Goss will have to contend for it, so that

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1880.

and Goss will have to contend for it, so that there will be no trouble on this occasion, and I have made up my mind that each man shall have a certain number of friends present."

Mr. Johnstof further said that he hoped the representatives sent by Ryan and Goss could be trusted, as he placed absolute confidence in them. He asked them to give a pledge of secreor, and not to divuige the day and place of the fight. He said they would not be allowed even to tell the principals until the day of the fight or the svening before. Goss's and Ryan's representatives agreed to this. They said they thought the only proper way to settle the matter was to fight it out, and both of them expressed their full concurrence in everything that had been said. At this point Mr. Johnston informed them of the day and place of the fight.

even to toil the principals until the day of the fight to the wouln before. Goas and thysical the sent present thought the colly proper way to settle the matter the collection of the day and place of the proper season their full concurrence in everything informed them of the day and place of the principal them of the day and place of the fight, business baying been transacted, the parties went down stairs to the bar, whysical them of the day and place of the fight, business baying been transacted, the parties went down stairs to the bar, whysical them of the day and place of the fight, business baying been transacted, the parties went down stairs to the bar, whysical them of the day and place of the corner, Justice of the Peace Dwyer assembles Feter, Muldoon, Billy, Edwards, Bata, Brooklan Jimmy. Bill Busby, and others, all had a good time until a quarter day of the season of the matter of the day of the season and the season afters to but finally, through the action of the season and the season

Boucicault, was before the General Term of the Supreme Court, upon defendant's appeal from Judge Donohue's order denying a motion to vacate an order of arrest, granted on the 27th of March last, under section 550 of the new code, which is a substitute for the writ of ne exest. That section provides for an order of arrest where the judgment demanded in the action requires the performance of an act, the neglector refusal to perform which would be punishable by the Court as a contempt, where defendant is a non-resident, or is a resident

neglect or refusal to perform which would be punishable by the Court as a contempt, where defendant is a non-resident, or is a resident and is about to depart from the State, and there is thereby danger that the judgment or order requiring the performance of the act will be rendered ineffectual.

Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer argued for the appollant, that the case was not one in which an order of arrest could lawfully issue, because, though a divorce decree may order the payment of permanent alimony for the plaintiff and the support of her children, and will therefore require the performance of an affirmative act by the defendant, yet it has been held that the refusal or neglect to perform that act after final judgment is not punishable as for a contempt of court. And there was no averment in Mrs. Bouelcault's affidavit, on which the order of arrest was granted, that her husband, notwithstanding his departure, would not have sufficient property within the jurisdiction of the court, nor that he was about to take any property thereform, nor that he intended to change his residence from New York to London. The mere statement that he was about to visit London in the practice of his profession did not justify the conclusion that there was danger that the judgment would be rendered ineffectual. It was argued further that the order of arrest itself was irregular in its direction to the Sheriff as to bail, and was erroneous because it deprived the defendant of the right to give bail for the "limits," and was also irregular because not granted by the court of court, after the Chambers, held by Judge Daniels, had adjourned.

Col. George Biss in reply contended that as appeared from the recital in the order of arrest, the decree asked for included more than the dissolution of the marriage, with alimony and the sustody of the children to pinntiff, as it was demanded that defendant refrain from interfering with such custody. The fact was that children of the parties of tender years were at sohool in France, and Mr. Bouelcault had,

WASHINGTON, May 21.-Information has been received here from New Jersey to the offect that Mr. Tilden has obtained a majority of the delegates to the Cincinnati Convention from that State. It is said that Senator Randolph's alleged Presidential aspirations are but the cloak to cover a move in Mr. Tilden's interest. Speaker Randali has considerable contingent strength in the delegation.

Voget Brothers
Are constantly gaining popular favor. Nobody in want
of stylish, well-made clothing, at the most reasonable
prices, for either man or boy, should fail to visit their extensive establishments—Broadway, corner Houstonest, and 5th av., near 42d st.—4de. The Coney Island Sun.

One hundred thousand copies of the Coary Island Sun will be ready for newsboys next Salurday. Office 10 Vandewater at -44e.

THE GUTTENBERG MYSTERY.

STRANGE STORIES THAT THE GRAND JURY ARE TO INVESTIGATE. Boatman Fisherty's Beath Eleven Years Ago

now Rumored to have been Caused by Foul Means - What Prosecutor McGill Says. Prosecutor McGill of Hudson County, N. J., and the detectives attached to his office are diligently investigating the rumors which connect a prominent resident of Guttenberg with the death of Richard Flaherty eleven years ago. - Flaherty was a deck hand on a canal boat. On the morning of Sept. 27, 1869, he and Patrick Griffin, the captain of the barge which was then lying at the Guttenberg wharves, went aphore, and spent the day in visiting the different saloons in the town. Between 8 and 9 o'clock in the evening they entered the barroom of Kohler & Kamena's brewery in Belleville avenue. Jacob Quotiander, a butcher living in Herman avenue; Charles Schan, who was attending the bar, and three or four Ger-mans were drinking in the place at the time. Flaherty and Griffin were under the influence of liquor, and endeavored to borrow \$5 on a bill of lading, in order that they might continue their froits. Schan re-fused to advance the money, and a dispute arose, which resulted in Fisherty's being ejected from the saloon. At 12 o'clock on that night Flaherty's dead body was found in an ale vat on

Then his assailant picked him up and threw him headforemost upon the pavement outside the salon door.

Mary Kirwin, who is now a servant in the household of the Rev. Mr. Sylvester of New Rochelle, and who was then employed in Hoboken, stated that she had been sent twice to the saloon for beer on the evening of Sept. 27. 1869. At her first visit she saw Flaherty and three other men in the place. Flaherty was druk, and was wrangling with the others. When she went to the saloon the second time Flaherty was lying on the floor, and the other men were standing over him. They were talking in German, a language which she could not speak, but which she understood sufficiently to make out their meaning. She heard one of the three men say that Flaherty was dead, and he saked his companions what should be done with the body. It was proposed to throw it down the steps 'leading from the browery, but they afterward agreed to place it in one of the immense hogsheads that were used in the establishment. She became frightened and ran away. On informing her parents of what she had heard, they enjoined her to keep silent. She told Prosecutor McGill's detective, however, that one of the three men whom she saw standing over Flaherty was the man affected by the present rumors.

Fatrick Cronan, who assisted in removing the body of Flaherty from the sile vat in which it was found, asserts that Flaherty's skull was broken. In conversation with a reporter for THE SUN, yesterday, Cronan repeated that statement in positive terms, and saided that he had called the attention of Justice Dwyer to the injuries at the time, and had made him put his hand to the cavity in the skull.

"My life is in danger," said Cronan, "for people have been to me and have intimated that unless I kept quiet about this matter I would be in danger of my life."

"How did you find, the body placed in the ale without present the 27th of September, 1869, she related to him what she had seen in the saloon on the night the first time he came to see her after the 27th of S

rumors.

Justice Dwyer assured the reporter that all
the witnesses who testified at the inquest had

the witnesses who testified at the inquest had been sworn.

"Did Patrick Cronan call your attention before the inquest to a fracture of Flaherty's skuil?"

"I do not recollect."

"Do you remember seeing any blood on the back of Flaherty's head?"

"Yes, I think there was some either there or on the front part of his head. I do not recollect it distinctly."

Prosecutor McGill was seen at his office in

on the front part of his head. I do not recollect it distinctly."

Prosecutor McGill was seen at his office in Jersey City. He said that he did not intend to make an arrest.

"The crime," he said, "even if the stories told by these people be correct in every particular, is nothing more serious than manslaughter. He cannot be punished for that offence now, as a prosecution would be barred by the statut of limitations. There is no evidence to support a charge of murder. The case at the worst is nothing more than a fatsi brawl. A drunken man enters a saloon and creates a disturbance. He gets into a fight with another man and is beaten and thrown into the street. His death was not premeditated, or, at least, if it was, there is no evidence to show that fact in this case. I shall submit the evidence to the Grand Jury, and shall await their action."

## Israelites in Hussia.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The House to-day passed a resolution, introduced by Mr. Cox, calling upon William M. Everts for all correspondence in the State Department relative to the expulsion of Israelites who are citizens of the United States from Russia. According to information received by Mr. Cox, the Jewsin Russia are subjected to information persecution, chiefly becomes a tow Jewish Nihillists have been discovered in St. Petersburg.

Vignaux Beating Bennett. London, May 22.—M. Vignaux won the billard match with Mr. Bennett, the latter scoring 575 points only. In a subsequent match Vignaux also won. Bennett scoring 60.

It is positively hurtful to use ointments for shin diseases. Use instead Glenn's Sulphur Soap. At druggists. "Hills Hair and Whisker Dye," black or brown, 50c.

Depot Critication's, 115 Fulton 22. New York.—Adv.

VASSAB GIRLS ON A LARK.

Entertaining the West Point Officers, but Not

the Cadets, on Board the Powell. POUGHKEEPSIE, May 21,-The junior class of Vassar College gave its annual entertainment to the seniors to-day, and the occasion was one of unalloyed delight. The excursion was managed by the following committee from the juntor class: Miss A. Shove, Chairman: Misses M. F. Penfield. E. G. Shaw, A. G. Wells, M. H. Stockwell, M. A. Pratt, K. M. Hopson, and C. S. White. Among the guests were President Caldwell, Mrs. Ray, and Profs. Ritter, Van Ingen, Backus, Cooley, Braislin, and Mitchell, with many others, all of the college. These junior parties have a novel feature, in that the plans for the day's pleasure are known only to the committee. An item appearing in one of the Poughkeepsie papers, saying that the Mary Powell had been chartered to go down the Hudson, seemed to betray the secret, and, true to prediction, at 12 o'clock to-day the Mary to prediction, at 12 o'clock to-day the Mary Powell, in holiday dress, lay waiting at the wharf, and soon a long line of carriages brought the expected guests and their hostesses, numbering 125 in all. The enthusiasm with which Vassar girls greet the Mary Powell is well understood, for usually they are the first guests of the season on her docks.

The guests were received on board by Misses Wells and Shaw, members of the committee. While the beyy of maidens grouped themselves on deck to secure an advantageous position for the enjoyment of the magnificent scenery, the lines were cast off, the great wheels tossed the water into foam. Samelson's orchestra quickened anticipation with its inspiring strains, and the Mary Powell swung into the river, but headed up stream. For once rumor had made a mistake: but up-stream or down, it was all the same to the guests, and they gave the scenery above Poughtseepsic their most hearty appreciation. The glee club of the class of 81 sang an original ode of welcome, which met with a hearty response from the seniors' club. The pleasure of the entire day was greatly enhanced by the singing of the well-trained glee clubs under the efficient guidance of their respective leaders. Misses Blaw and Dow. Soon all were summoned to discuss the delicate luncheon served below, and then the happy ruse of the committee to dups their fair guests became apparent, for slowly the boat turned about, and when the party reassembled on deck they found themselves speeding southward.

At Iona Island the boat turned back and landed at West Point. The young ladies wont ashore, and were received by Gen. Schofield's headquarters. They witnessed as skirmish drill and dress parade, and then returned to the steamer for dinner. Col. Lazelle, Col. Wherry, Chaplain Forsyth, and Lieut, Ludiow accompanied them to the steamer by invitation, and dined with them, Speeches were made by members of the junior and senior classes, and the give club sang severes to appropriate music and very effectively sung:

Dear so, now t Powell, in holiday dress, lay waiting at the

Dear '80, now to you Breathe we a fond adicu! Strong though the love we bear, No more your path we share. Through life as you advance, Turn oft and backward glauce To us whose memories store Ewect college days of yore: Sweet days, Sweet college days of yore,

"Eighty's" response to the above was appro-priately the last song of the day. It ran thus:

iy the last song of the day. If ran the Night hovers round, the world is still, Our gala day is almost o'er.

And mem'ry soon will but recall. The lower son while but recall. The lower song the last some song the last song tha

EVEN TO THE POLLS.

German Republicans Declaring Steadfast A meeting of the German Republican Central Committee of this city was held last evening in the Steuben House, in the Bowery. The

attendance was large. Ex-Judge A. J. Dittenhoefer, who presided at the meeting, was received with great cheering.

"This being the last meeting of our committeo before the assembling of the Chicago Convention, it is proper to make known the views of the German Republicans in regard to the proposed nomination of Gen. Grant. As had been frequently declared, they are absolutely and unalterably opposed to a third term. With them this opposition is as deeply rooted as a religious conviction. No argument can persuade them that it is either wise, necessary, or saide them that it is either wise, necessary, or saide them that it is either wise, necessary, or saide them that it is either wise, necessary, or saide them that it is either wise, necessary, or saide them that it is either wise, necessary, or saide them that it is either wise, necessary, or saide them that it is either wise, necessary, or saide them that it is either wise, necessary, or saide them that it is either wise, necessary, or saide them that it is either wise, necessary, or saide them that it is either wise, necessary, or saide them that it is either wise, necessary, or saide that is now forcing with whip and sour this nomania times during the past winter and spring, relations of new them, and the property of the said that is now forcing with whip and sour this nomination of the will come to them from Gen. Grant's reciection, be able to compel his acceptance as a candidate after the expiration of the tilridity term. So powerful and controlling is this feeling with the German Republicans that is now forcing with whip and sour this nomination, be an expectation of the tilridity term. So powerful and controlling is this feeling with the German Republicans that is now forcing with whip and sour this nomination of the tilridity term, and the property of the mild that the policy of the control of the control of the tilridity to secure success, they will not place in the flat duty to secure success, they will not place in the flat duty to secure success, they will not place in the flat duty to secure success, they will not place in the flat duty to secure success, they will not place in the flat duty to secure s tee before the assembling of the Chicago Convention, it is proper to make known the views

candidate whom thousands of Republicans will be impelled, from conviction and principle, to oppose.

I do not wish that my own position be misunderstood. While I shall deprecate the renomination of Gen. Grant as a great calamity yet if made fairly by the delegates, acting freely and without pressure, in my judgment it would be entitled to support. But if by machine devices the votes of the dissenting delegates are suppressed, and the nomination is in that way forced through the Convention, it will be irregular and have no binding force. The burgar who succeeds in rifling a house at dead of night by choking its inmates may be said to have carried it; but no such carrying of conventions in favor of a third term, by stifling the votes of the opposition, will be tolerated or submitted to by the American people."

Speeches in the same vein were also made by Messrs. Naumann, Hoeer, Beyesle, Runninger, and others.

Kesolutions were then offered, and adopted denouncing the State Conventions that are trying to folst Grant upon the people. The resolutions sciemnly protest on the part of the German Republicans against such a nomination.

## GEO. H. FULLER'S SUICIDE.

Begging his Sweetheart to Kiss Him as he Lies in his Coffin.

George H. Fuller, the young man who committed suicide in Lub's Hotel, East New committed suicide in Lub's Hotel, East New York, on Thursday, left behind him a curious collection of notes and papers, which were yesterday turned over to Coroner Nolan. Fuller was the son of respectable and well-to-do parents residing at 390 Bridge street, Brooklyn. When he was discovered on Thursday afternoon he was unconscious, and on his way to the City Hospital he died in the conveyance. Upon the table in his bedroom there was a note addressed to William P. Clyde of this city asking him to at once come to East New York, as the writer was dying. "I have just taken twenty grains of morphine," added the note, "and as you know cannot hast long under the effects of a close that size. By coming you will make my dying hours happier."

His papers also contain several letters from a young lady declining to attend places of amusement with him, and excusing herself for being unable to receive him at her home. He wrote her a note last week telling her that her reply would be the last letter he would ever receive. She did not reply, and in a note to her he accuses her of treating his letter with silent contempt, when one word from her would have made him die happy. Ho asks her to imprint one kies upon his lips when he lies cold in death in his coffin.

Fuller's father, James M. Fuller, who is a commission merchant in this city, and his family are overcome by grief. George H. Fuller, who was twenty-two years old, and who celebrated his birthiay last week, was the youngest of the family. His body was removed to his father's house yesterday, whence it will be buried this afternooh. The family do not believe that his suicide was due to unrequited love, as he had not known the young lady to whom his note was addressed for many months, and had been little in her society. York, on Thursday, left behind him a curious

TO ASK DIVINE DIRECTION.

THE CLERGY TO PRAY FOR GOOD PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

Sunday, May 80, set Apart as a Day of In-tercession for the Benedicent Guidance of the Conventions at Clarimenti and Chicago; The following paper, with signatures, was

'In view of the fact that the nominating conventions of the political parties in June next will designate those citizens to whom the choice of the people for the Chief Magistrate of these United States for four years next ensuing will be restricted, the undersigned ask their brethren of all denominations to unite with them in making Sabbath, the 30th of May, a special occasion for prayer to Almighty God that He will vouchsafe to guide and direct these assemblies in the choice of men fit for the suffrages of the people:
"Roswell D. Hitchcock, B. S. Storrs, Henry W.

resterday sent to the office of THE SUN for

"Roswell D. Hitchcock, R. S. Storrs, Henry W. Bellows, Thos. S. Hastings, C. C. Tiffany, A. P. Putnam, E. H. Chapin, R. Heber Newton, J. A. M. Chapman, C. H. Parkhurst, W. Ormiston, J. H. Rylance, Liewellva D. Bevan, S. M. Hamilton, Arthur Brooks, Wm. M. Taylor, S. S. Mitchell, W. I. Sabine, Lindsay Parker."

It was ascertained that the Rev. R. Heber Newton, pastor of the Anthon Memorial Church in West Forty-eighth street, was the originatog of this plan for influencing the coming National Conventions at Cincinnati and Chicago.

Mr. Newton, in reply to inquiries made by the reporter last evening, said that he was a member of the Independent Republican Association of this city. He thought it was high time that the honest, respectable people of the country had something to say in the selection of their public servants. He was a Republican, but did not believe in machine politics. Perhaps the regular trade politicians of both parties were past praying for, and yet if the clergy generals would take up the matter and say a few words from their pulpits on the Sunday preceding the Conventions, it might do a great deal of good. For his own part he was strongly opposed to the nomination either of Grant or Blaino, but of course every clergyman would have believed than to mention names from their pulpits. Such a thing as the clergy uniting in a plea to the Almighty, improving Him to guide the councils of any political convention, was, he believed that the present danger to the country salled for some such intervention. It was very evident that the present danger to the country salled for some such intervention. It was very evident that the heading men of one party at least were determined to force a candidate upon the people irrespective of their wishes, and it was time that the wheels of the political machine were blocked. He had drawn up the paper printed above only two days ago, and had sent it produce no visible effect, and yet he thought that if sensible advice were given to the people would not be here on the day ap Bellows, Thos. S. Hastings, C. C. Tiffany, A. P. Putnam, E. H. Chapin, R. Heber Newton, J. A. M. Chapman, C. H. Parkhurst, W. Ormiston, J.

THOMAS KINSELLA'S MARRIAGE.

Wedding the Divorced Wife of the School

Superintendent of Brooklyn.

Thomas Kinsella of Brooklyn was married on Wednesday afternoon last by the Rev. Dr. Rankin in Washington. D. C., to Emeline Van Sielen, the divorced wife of School Superintendent Thomas Field of Brooklyn. The

### HANLAN AND RILEY.

Riley Declaring that he will Make Hanton do his Best to Win. WASHINGTON, May 21.—A meeting of rep-

resentatives of the local clubs, prominent citi-zens, and business men of the city was held at Willard's Hotel to-night, and an organization formed to arrange the details for the Hanlan-

formed to arrange the details for the HanlanRiley boat race to be rowed on Wednesday next.
Committees necessary for properly conducting
the affair were appointed, and it was decided
that there should be but one starting fing, and a
fing at each half mile, instead of every eighth of
a mile, as it was in the Hanlan-Courtney race,
a referee will be chosen by the contestants on
Tuesday next. Many names are mentioned,
among which are several members of the boat
clube of Washington.

Riley has made the following statement:
Some of Mr. Hanlan's ardent admirers have very
officiously and offensively circulated the report that I
concede that Mr. Hanlan must certainly win the single
scull race which is to come off on Wednesday next.
While law ready to award to Mr. Hanlan all the credit
in the same ready to award to Mr. Hanlan all the credit
in the same ready to award to Mr. Hanlan all the credit
in the same ready to award to Mr. Hanlan all the credit
in the same ready to award to Mr. Hanlan all the credit
with the clutzent of Washington ms of boasting. I can
assure the clutzent of Washington ms of boasting. I can
assure the clutzent of Washington ms. So far as a
concerned. I promise there will not be a repetition of
wednesday's fasco. I shall do all that an earnest man
can do to sustain the honor of the American dag. I mean
boances and shall pull to win. Hanlan has nothing to say in reference to the forthcoming race. Biley was on the river twice to-day. Hanlan was out but once.

### The Louisville Races.

LOUISVILLE, May 21.—The first event to-day LOUISVILLE, May 21.—The first event to-day was a selling race for a purse of \$200, one mic and an eighth; Matagorda won, Little Reb second, Emma Cooper third; time, 2.076. The second race, Louisville Con, all the second race, Louisville Con, all third; the second race is a second, Catherine, the second race is the second catherine for the second race the second race of the second race was the second race. The bird race was the said thouse landitation, the second restrict the second Ramerott thrid; thus, they are fewrit event was a three-quarter-mile dath, two-race oils, for an association purse of \$150. Voltague wou, Bride Cake second, Patti third; time, 1.22%.

The Signal Office Predictions. For the middle Atlantic States falling barom-eter, southerly, veering to cooler westerly winds, in-creasing clousiness, and numerous rains, followed by rising barometer.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Mr. P. Lorillard's three-year-old bay colt Cherokee has seen scratched for the race for the Derby Stakes, which tomes off on the 26th inst. comes on on the 20th inst. Ex-Gov. Joseph E. Brown, who has been appointed by Gov. Colquitt as United States. Senator from Georgia in plane of ten. Gordon, resigned, says that he shall, not re-sign the Presidency of the Western and Alianuc Sailroad

MONTREAL, May 21.—Montreal is about to follow the example of New York and introduce an elevated railway through one of its principal thoroughtares, running the whole length of the city, run east to west. New York capitalists have the scheme in hand. Company.

The steredores at Montreal employed by the Allan stements line refused to go to work yesterday morning unless their minimum of wages were raised from fitteen to twenty cents an bour. The proposition is under consideration.